

A host of parasites feed off the prostitutes. Their "take" runs all the way from "big money" to chicken feed. Landlords exact excessive rents from prostitutes for the right to operate on their premises. Go-betweens (including some bellboys, waiters, taxi drivers) get a "cut" for bringing in customers. Quack doctors demand large fees for "medical certificates" that are meaningless. A few physicians make exorbitant charges for treatment of prostitutes when their infections become so serious that they can no longer work. Shyster lawyers make money by putting up bail, sometimes by blackmail. Corrupt patrolmen, who wink at conditions on their beat, take theirs in entertainment or bribes. Sometimes politicians, high and low, get paid for protection. Bartenders use girls for "hustling" drinks because it brings in more business; so do certain types of hotels. Unscrupulous taxi drivers who know the "spots" make money as go-betweens. Even some laundrers, caterers, furniture and clothing dealers overcharge the prostitutes. Organized and centered as a left-handed way of "licensing" prostitutes. It is a shocking situation when a community is willing to profit from the sale of women's bodies.

Many additional studies have been made during the war and we know more about these girls than we ever knew before. Here are some of the facts. Prostitutes and "pick-ups" are groups with all the individual differences found in any other groups. Generally, the following are the reasons for their behavior:

- (1) A broken home or conflict with one or both of the parents who were either too strict or too indifferent.
- (2) A deep feeling of inferiority which resulted from economic or social or family conditions during their childhood.
- (3) A low average intelligence. They are not all morons as many people think, though a high percentage of them are "dull," that is, they do not learn easily or well.
- (4) An emotional immaturity with an inability to accept responsibility. They do not make friends; cannot keep jobs; fail in marriage. They do not belong to churches or clubs or associations or unions. They don't "belong" anywhere. Unless they are helped, they become the victims of parasites.

A G R E E

During the war period, tremendous gains have been made in the control of venereal disease and the prevention and repression of prostitution and related activities. Millions of young men have been kept disease-free to fight for the freedom of our country. When they return, they have the right to demand the kind of communities in which they and their families can decently live. It is our responsibility to do all that is humanly within our power to assure those conditions permanently in communities throughout America.

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION SAYS:

FROM A STATEMENT PASSED BY THE HOUSE
OF DELEGATES OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION.

It must be reluctantly admitted that whenever scandals were exposed in police departments and in other branches of government, it was found that the corrupting influences of commercialized prostitution were the causes of the scandal... There is every reason to believe that the racketeers and gangsters who controlled the prostitution racket before the war are also making post-war plans to renew their activities.

THE SHERIFFS SAY:

The theory that prostitution is a "necessary evil" has been promoted by vice racketeers to keep themselves in business. When panders, madams and property owners who exploit the "girls" and their customers are put out of business, both the false theory and the unsavory racket disappear. The sheriffs of the Nation recognize prostitution for what it is--a filthy, money-making racket--and are determined to help wipe it out with every resource at their command.

FROM A STATEMENT BY THE NATIONAL
SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION.

THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY SAYS:
In 1918 a general relaxing of measures to curtail venereal disease followed the Armistice--and the rate of infection reached epidemic proportions. We must not let this history repeat itself.

A similar upswing is already beginning. The armed forces report increasing infections. These are indications that operators are already reopening houses of prostitution. Conscientious police officers are frankly worried.

This is no time to relax efforts for community protection. Public and private organizations--Federal, State and local agencies and voluntary groups--must hold the line.

This war against venereal disease is a fight on many fronts. All these sectors--health, law enforcement, ethics, economics, and human dignity--are equally important.

The personal, social and ethical stake in this problem is essentially the concern of the individual, the home, the church, the school, and other forces that shape the pattern of our family and community life. Government, however, is concerned when prostitution and widespread promiscuity become a threat to public health and welfare--by spreading venereal disease; by undermining the families on which our society is built; and by exploiting a substantial segment of our population including young people for whom the future should hold promise.

These problems must, in the last analysis, be solved by the communities in which people live. Every department of local government--executive, health, police, welfare and education--shares this responsibility. They should have our full support. The Federal and State Government can help by keeping communities informed on ways and means--on effective and successful lines of action, particularly in health, welfare and law enforcement.

During the war, great gains have been made. These gains must be extended--not lost.

PAUL V. MCNULT,
FEDERAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR.

We know how to prevent and repress prostitution through more efficient law enforcement policies, through the cooperation of associations representing the owners and operators of taverns, hotels, tourist camps and amusement places. We know how to redirect and aid women who have become involved in prostitution in order to help many of them return to jobs and normal living conditions. But there is danger ahead.

To protect our Army and Navy and our "army in overalls" on the production line, 715 cities have closed, their red-light districts. Many of these cities have cleaned up their taverns, hotels and dance halls. This is one of the reasons why venereal disease rates, in spite of the current increase, are the lowest for any wartime period. Prostitution has been made the subject of public discussion and exposed for what it is: a vicious racket, making money for a small group of operators and grafters through the exploitation of human beings. It is unnecessary, unsafe, and inhumane.

Prostitutes are the most exploited people in the world, exploited by panders and the operators of low grade taverns, hotels and amusement places. Highly promiscuous "pick-ups" who loiter in bars or on street corners present many of the same problems as commercial prostitutes. Many become social outcasts. Many contract and spread venereal disease. Many are sick, mentally and physically.

police, doctors, social workers--all those who know what is happening in our communities--report INCREASING PROMISCUITY and foresee a WAVE OF PROSTITUTION.

DANGER AHEAD!

A U T H O R I T I E S

The army is cognizant of the upward trend in the incidence of venereal disease in the armed forces and the factors behind it. At the present time, 40% of our venereal infections occur in soldiers who have just returned from furlough, illustrating the community nature of the problem. The control of venereal disease is not alone a medical problem, but one with social, moral, law enforcement and economic aspects which can only be solved through the close cooperation of all the Federal, State and community agencies involved.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY SAYS:

During the period 1940-42, venereal disease rates in the Navy dropped precipitously. During 1942-44, these rates climbed steadily and the trend upward continues. Widespread promiscuity, as differentiated from prostitution, however, is chiefly responsible for this change. No one can doubt, however, that this trend would have been even more pronounced had the program for repression of prostitution been prosecuted any less vigorously and tenaciously than it was. It is altogether probable that the Navy situation foreshadows a coming crisis on the home front. The health of the Navy demands that the accomplishments of the repression program be held against all attacks.

ROSS T. MCINTIRE, VICE ADMIRAL, (M.C.),
SURGEON GENERAL, U. S. NAVY

THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
SAYS:

We must not fall into the error of thinking that promiscuity and prostitution should be corrected only to prevent venereal disease. Prostitution is also a social and economic evil, and like promiscuity, threatens the basic unit of our society, the American family. If ever in our time we are going to clean up the situation, now is the time to do it.

DR. THOMAS PARRAN, SURGEON GENERAL,
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE,
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY.

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AUG 7 '59

Danger Ahead!

Statement by:

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, FSA

AMERICAN SOCIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION

SOCIAL PROTECTION DIVISION, OFFICE OF
COMMUNITY WAR SERVICES, FSA

Issued by

SOCIAL PROTECTION DIVISION
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY WAR SERVICES
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

A COMMUNITY HAS THE KIND OF PROTECTION THAT ITS CITIZENS DEMAND

LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. Are the police doing an effective job of vice repression by closing houses of prostitution; arresting streetwalkers and procurers; vigilantly patrolling business and entertainment places whose facilities may be employed by the prostitute and "pick-up"?
2. Are operators of dance halls, taverns, hotels, motor courts, and amusement places self-policing their premises in an endeavor to prevent the prostitute or promiscuous man or woman from making "pick-ups," or from using their accommodations for prostitution purposes?
3. Are policewomen, or specially trained officers, being used to locate places which are hazardous to the morals of young boys and girls? Are they locating girls in difficulty and giving them help in readjustment by referring them to appropriate community welfare agencies?
4. Are the community's detention facilities for adults and juveniles habitable, sanitary and properly supervised? Are juveniles segregated from adults, and early offenders from habitual law violators?
5. Are persons arrested on morals charges referred to the health clinic for VD examinations? Is treatment provided for VD-infected inmates of the community's jails or correctional institutions?
6. Are courts dealing adequately with habitual morals violators and not simply assessing routine light fines which virtually become a license for prostitution? Are they refusing to suspend sentence on condition that the convicted prostitute "leave town," thereby shoving the law violator on to another community?
7. Are the courts conscious of rehabilitation possibilities for early morals offenders when determining disposition of cases? Is consideration given to the value of a pre-sentence social study of early morals offenders whose guilt has been determined?
8. Are the courts utilizing the advantages of intelligently administered probation?

THIS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF:

POLICE
SHERIFFS
JUDGES--JUVENILE, CITY AND COUNTY COURTS
CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEYS
PROBATION DEPARTMENTS
OTHER VOLUNTARY AND PUBLIC AGENCIES

HEALTH

1. Does the health department keep the police informed of the location of establishments frequently named as places of encounter leading to venereal disease infection?
2. Is prompt action taken when the isolation and quarantine powers of the health department must be exercised?
3. Is there an active program for locating persons suspected of being venereally diseased?
4. Is there provision for prompt diagnosis and treatment of persons suspected of venereal infection?
5. Is the location, size and appearance of the venereal disease clinic likely to induce patients to come to the clinic?
6. Are there enough venereal disease clinics and are they operated at hours convenient for the people who are under treatment?
7. Are hospital facilities available in your community or nearby for the intensive treatment of syphilis by the newest approved methods?
8. Is there provision in the local health department for the intensive treatment of gonorrhea by the newest approved methods?
9. Do industry and labor cooperate with the health department in finding and treating infected persons?
10. Do the private physicians and the health department cooperate so that all infected persons can get treatment?
11. Is support given to necessary state legislation for pre-natal and pre-marital blood tests? Where such legislation is already enacted, are you demanding its effective enforcement?

THIS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF:

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT
HOSPITALS
PRIVATE CLINICS
VISITING NURSES
OTHER VOLUNTARY AND PUBLIC AGENCIES

WELFARE

1. Are services provided for girls who come to the attention of the police, but who are not being held for court?
2. Are there workers who will explain to the girl in jail about the help she can get when she comes out, and be willing to help when the girl needs it?
3. Are there ways of helping the girl who has been referred by the police or has come out of jail or prison to get a job?
4. Is there a service to help girls find suitable places to live decently and at fair rentals?
5. Are there arrangements for girls to get temporary financial assistance while they are getting themselves adjusted and into jobs?
6. Is there provision for foster home care of children or other necessary services for the children of mothers who are held by the police, the court, or the jail?
7. Does the prison or reformatory give the girl the kind of help she needs while she is there, so that she will be better able to live and work decently when she comes out?
8. Are there services in the health department to help patients adjust their way of living so that they do not continue to become venereally infected?
9. Is there a social service exchange, and is it used by police, courts, and welfare agencies?
10. Are counselling services available in the community for girls and women who need help in straightening out their personal difficulties?

THIS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF:

THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S AGENCIES

EDUCATION

1. Is year-round, community-wide public education and information carried on to help in campaigns against prostitution and venereal diseases? Are other educational activities conducted at special times, such as Social Hygiene Day in the month of February?
2. Do the newspapers keep citizens informed of community conditions? Does editorial policy support action for prostitution repression and provision of means for preventing delinquency and furnishing redirection?
3. Is the radio used for social hygiene educational programs?
4. Are approved social hygiene motion pictures shown in the theatres? Do educational agencies use such pictures in their programs?
5. Are libraries--public and special--providing up-to-date books and pamphlets for reference and general reading on these subjects? Are exhibits shown?
6. Have the hazards of prostitution, venereal diseases, and related questions been discussed by men's and women's clubs? Parent-teacher groups? Church organizations? Fraternal and patriotic groups? Have these groups joined in community action for protection against these hazards?
7. Have pharmacists been asked to cooperate by distribution of leaflets? By window displays? By refusing to sell VD remedies and referring inquiries to doctors and clinics?
8. Are industry and the trade unions aiding the campaign for clean community conditions?
9. Are the home, church and school fulfilling their responsibility in relation to these aspects of family and community life? Have the churches taken a stand demanding wholesome community conditions?
10. Is appropriate health and family life education a part of the school curriculum? Are there community facilities for instruction in health and human relations for parents and other adults?
11. Have all these agencies and groups taken a united stand for maintenance of wholesome community conditions; and when necessary, do they take prompt action to secure improvement?

THIS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF:

THE HOMES
THE CHURCHES
THE SCHOOLS
YOUTH AND YOUTH-SERVING AGENCIES
SOCIAL HYGIENE SOCIETIES
HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

OVER - ALL BOARD

Do you have a Board or Committee to support and stimulate all agencies involved and to assure mutual understanding and cooperation? Such a Board should be composed of representatives of your Health Department, Welfare Department, Police Department, Courts, School Boards, hotels and taverns, and selected citizens representing business, labor, civic, religious and minority interests.

THIS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ALL ITS CITIZENS

This Board or Committee should be an integral part of local administration. The only agency that can effectively unite all of the necessary community forces is civic government.

Wherever a community has established planning and coordinating bodies in the fields of Health, Welfare, Education or Law Enforcement, the official Board should utilize such existing organizations.

PROSTITUTION
EXPLOITS HUMAN BEINGS • UNDERMINES FAMILIES
BREEDS PARASITES • CORRUPTS CITY GOVERNMENTS
SPREADS VENEREAL DISEASES

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NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
DIV. OF MED. SCIENCES
Office of Medical Information

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AAI
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AUG 7 '58

**Danger
Ahead!**

Statement by:

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, FSA

AMERICAN SOCIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION

SOCIAL PROTECTION DIVISION, OFFICE OF
COMMUNITY WAR SERVICES, FSA

Issued by

SOCIAL PROTECTION DIVISION
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY WAR SERVICES
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

A U T H O R I T I E S

THE UNITED STATES ARMY SAYS:

The army is cognizant of the upward trend in the incidence of venereal disease in the armed forces and the factors behind it. At the present time, 40% of our venereal infections occur in soldiers who have just returned from furlough, illustrating the community nature of the problem. The control of venereal disease is not alone a medical problem, but one with social, moral, law enforcement and economic aspects which can only be solved through the close cooperation of all the Federal, State and community agencies involved.

MAJOR GENERAL NORMAN T. KIRK,
SURGEON GENERAL, U. S. ARMY.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY SAYS:

During the period 1940-42, venereal disease rates in the Navy dropped precipitously. During 1942-44, these rates climbed steadily and the trend upward continues. Widespread promiscuity, as differentiated from prostitution, however, is chiefly responsible for this change. No one can doubt, however, that this trend would have been even more pronounced had the program for repression of prostitution been prosecuted any less vigorously and tenaciously than it was. It is altogether probable that the Navy situation foreshadows a coming crisis on the home front. The health of the Navy demands that the accomplishments of the repression program be held against all attacks.

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We must not fall into the error of thinking that promiscuity and prostitution should be corrected only to prevent venereal disease. Prostitution is also a social and economic evil, and like promiscuity, threatens the basic unit of our society, the American family. If ever in our time we are going to clean up the situation, now is the time to do it.

DR. THOMAS PARRAN, SURGEON GENERAL,
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE,
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY.

A G R E E

THE AMERICAN SOCIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION SAYS:

During the war period, tremendous gains have been made in the control of venereal disease and the prevention and repression of prostitution and related activities. Millions of young men have been kept disease-free to fight for the freedom of our country. When they return, they have the right to demand the kind of communities in which they and their families can decently live. It is our responsibility to do all that is humanly within our power to assure those conditions permanently in communities throughout America.

DR. WILLIAM F. SNOW, M.D.,
CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
AMERICAN SOCIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION.

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION SAYS:

Medical inspection of prostitutes is untrustworthy, inefficient, gives a false sense of security, and fails to prevent the spread of infection...physicians who knowingly examine prostitutes for the purpose of providing them with medical certificates to be used in soliciting are participating in an illegal activity and are violating the principles of accepted professional ethics.

FROM A STATEMENT PASSED BY THE HOUSE
OF DELEGATES OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION.

THE POLICE SAY:

It must be reluctantly admitted that whenever scandals were exposed in police departments and in other branches of government, it was found that the corrupting influences of commercialized prostitution were the causes of the scandal...There is every reason to believe that the racketeers and gangsters who controlled the prostitution racket before the war are also making post-war plans to renew their activities.

FROM A RESOLUTION PASSED BY INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE.

THE SHERIFFS SAY:

The theory that prostitution is a "necessary evil" has been promoted by vice racketeers to keep themselves in business. When panders, madams and property owners who exploit the "girls" and their customers are put out of business, both the false theory and the unsavory racket disappear. The sheriffs of the Nation recognize prostitution for what it is--a filthy, money-making racket--and are determined to help wipe it out with every resource at their command.

FROM A STATEMENT BY THE NATIONAL
SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION.

DANGER AHEAD!

ARRESTS FOR SEX OFFENSES ARE INCREASING!

VENEREAL DISEASE RATES ARE RISING!

Police, doctors, social workers--all those who know what is happening in our communities--report INCREASING PROMISCUITY and foresee a WAVE OF PROSTITUTION.

LET'S GET THIS STRAIGHT!

Prostitutes are the most exploited people in the world, exploited by panders and the operators of low grade taverns, hotels and amusement places. Highly promiscuous "pick-ups" who loiter in bars or on street corners present many of the same problems as commercial prostitutes. Many become social outcasts. Many contract and spread venereal disease. Many are sick, mentally and physically.

PROSTITUTION CAN BE CLEANED UP!

To protect our Army and Navy and our "army in overalls" on the production line, 715 cities have closed their red-light districts. Many of these cities have cleaned up their taverns, hotels and dance halls. This is one of the reasons why venereal disease rates, in spite of the current increase, are the lowest for any wartime period. Prostitution has been made the subject of public discussion and exposed for what it is: a vicious racket, making money for a small group of operators and grafters through the exploitation of human beings. It is unnecessary, unsafe, and inhumane.

WE HAVE LEARNED HOW TO DEAL WITH IT!

We know how to prevent and repress prostitution through more efficient law enforcement policies, through the cooperation of associations representing the owners and operators of taverns, hotels, tourist camps and amusement places. We know how to redirect and aid women who have become involved in prostitution in order to help many of them return to jobs and normal living conditions. But there is danger ahead.

THESE GAINS MAY BE LOST!

WILL THE TOWNS STAY CLOSED?

"NO!" say the racketeers. "We'll open up as soon as the heat is off."

"YES!" say the police, "IF the citizens will back us up."

HOW ABOUT IT, MR. AND MRS. CITIZEN?

THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY SAYS:

In 1918 a general relaxing of measures to curtail venereal disease followed the Armistice--and the rate of infection reached epidemic proportions. We must not let this history repeat itself.

A similar upswing is already beginning. The armed forces report increasing infections. These are indications that operators are already reopening houses of prostitution. Conscientious police officers are frankly worried.

This is no time to relax efforts for community protection. Public and private organizations--Federal, State and local agencies and voluntary groups--must hold the line.

This war against venereal disease is a fight on many fronts. All these sectors--health, law enforcement, ethics, economics, and human dignity--are equally important.

The personal, social and ethical stake in this problem is essentially the concern of the individual, the home, the church, the school, and other forces that shape the pattern of our family and community life. Government, however, is concerned when prostitution and widespread promiscuity become a threat to public health and welfare--by spreading venereal disease; by undermining the families on which our society is built; and by exploiting a substantial segment of our population including young people for whom the future should hold promise.

These problems must, in the last analysis, be solved by the communities in which people live. Every department of local government--executive, health, police, welfare and education--shares this responsibility. They should have our full support. The Federal and State Government can help by keeping communities informed on ways and means--on effective and successful lines of action, particularly in health, welfare and law enforcement.

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PAUL V. MCNUTT,
FEDERAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR.

PROSTITUTES, "PICK-UPS"

Many additional studies have been made during the war and we know more about these girls than we ever knew before. Here are some of the facts. Prostitutes and "pick-ups" are people with all the individual differences found in any other groups. Generally, the following are the reasons for their behavior:

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- (3) A low average intelligence. They are not all morons as many people think, though a high percentage of them are "dull," that is, they do not learn easily or well.
- (4) An emotional immaturity with an inability to accept responsibility. They do not make friends; cannot keep jobs; fail in marriage. They do not belong to churches or clubs or associations or unions. They don't "belong" anywhere. Unless they are helped, they become the victims of parasites.

--and PARASITES

A host of parasites feed on the prostitutes. Their "take" runs all the way from "big money" to "chicken feed." Landlords exact excessive rents from prostitutes for the right to operate on their premises. Go-betweens (including some bellboys, waiters, taxi drivers) get a "cut" for bringing in customers. Quack doctors demand large fees for "medical certificates" that are meaningless. A few physicians make exorbitant charges for treatment of prostitutes when their infections become so serious that they can no longer work. Shyster lawyers make money by putting up bail, sometimes by blackmail. Corrupt patrolmen, who wink at conditions on their beat, take theirs in entertainment or bribes. Sometimes politicians, high and low, get paid for protection. Bartenders use girls for "hustling" drinks because it brings in more business; so do certain types of hotels. Unscrupulous taxi drivers who know the "spots" make money as go-betweens. Even some launderers, caterers, furniture and clothing dealers overcharge the prostitutes. Organized society itself is guilty when a system of routine fines is accepted as a left-handed way of "licensing" prostitutes. It is a shocking situation when a community is willing to profit from the sale of women's bodies.

But there is a way to end this exploitation. It comes when the citizens of a community stop believing that prostitution is "just an age-old evil that can't be eliminated" and start thinking and acting in modern terms of "good laws and humane treatment." Remember, prostitution is a racket. It can be smashed!

A COMMUNITY HAS THE KIND OF PROTECTION THAT ITS CITIZENS DEMAND

LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. Are the police doing an effective job of vice repression by closing houses of prostitution; arresting streetwalkers and procurers; vigilantly patrolling business and entertainment places whose facilities may be employed by the prostitute and "pick-up"?
2. Are operators of dance halls, taverns, hotels, motor courts, and amusement places self-policing their premises in an endeavor to prevent the prostitute or promiscuous man or woman from making "pick-ups," or from using their accommodations for prostitution purposes?
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8. Are the courts utilizing the advantages of intelligently administered probation?

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POLICE
SHERIFFS
JUDGES-- JUVENILE, CITY AND COUNTY COURTS
CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEYS
PROBATION DEPARTMENTS
OTHER VOLUNTARY AND PUBLIC AGENCIES

HEALTH

1. Does the health department keep the police informed of the location of establishments frequently named as places of encounter leading to venereal disease infection?
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3. Is there an active program for locating persons suspected of being venereally diseased?
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5. Is the location, size and appearance of the venereal disease clinic likely to induce patients to come to the clinic?
6. Are there enough venereal disease clinics and are they operated at hours convenient for the people who are under treatment?
7. Are hospital facilities available in your community or nearby for the intensive treatment of syphilis by the newest approved methods?
8. Is there provision in the local health department for the intensive treatment of gonorrhea by the newest approved methods?
9. Do industry and labor cooperate with the health department in finding and treating infected persons?
10. Do the private physicians and the health department cooperate so that all infected persons can get treatment?
11. Is support given to necessary state legislation for pre-natal and pre-marital blood tests? Where such legislation is already enacted, are you demanding its effective enforcement?

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HOSPITALS
PRIVATE CLINICS
VISITING NURSES
OTHER VOLUNTARY AND PUBLIC AGENCIES

WELFARE

1. Are services provided for girls who come to the attention of the police, but who are not being held for court?
2. Are there workers who will explain to the girl in jail about the help she can get when she comes out, and be willing to help when the girl needs it?
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6. Is there provision for foster home care of children or other necessary services for the children of mothers who are held by the police, the court, or the jail?
7. Does the prison or reformatory give the girl the kind of help she needs while she is there, so that she will be better able to live and work decently when she comes out?
8. Are there services in the health department to help patients adjust their way of living so that they do not continue to become venereally infected?
9. Is there a social service exchange, and is it used by police, courts, and welfare agencies?
10. Are counselling services available in the community for girls and women who need help in straightening out their personal difficulties?

THIS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF:

THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S AGENCIES

EDUCATION

1. Is year-round, community-wide public education and information carried on to help in campaigns against prostitution and venereal diseases? Are other educational activities conducted at special times, such as Social Hygiene Day in the month of February?
2. Do the newspapers keep citizens informed of community conditions? Does editorial policy support action for prostitution repression and provision of means for preventing delinquency and furnishing redirection?
3. Is the radio used for social hygiene educational programs?
4. Are approved social hygiene motion pictures shown in the theatres? Do educational agencies use such pictures in their programs?
5. Are libraries-- public and special-- providing up-to-date books and pamphlets for reference and general reading on these subjects? Are exhibits shown?
6. Have the hazards of prostitution, venereal diseases, and related questions been discussed by men's and women's clubs? Parent-teacher groups? Church organizations? Fraternal and patriotic groups? Have these groups joined in community action for protection against these hazards?
7. Have pharmacists been asked to cooperate by distribution of leaflets? By window displays? By refusing to sell VD remedies and referring inquiries to doctors and clinics?
8. Are industry and the trade unions aiding the campaign for clean community conditions?
9. Are the home, church and school fulfilling their responsibility in relation to these aspects of family and community life? Have the churches taken a stand demanding wholesome community conditions?
10. Is appropriate health and family life education a part of the school curriculum? Are there community facilities for instruction in health and human relations for parents and other adults?
11. Have all these agencies and groups taken a united stand for maintenance of wholesome community conditions; and when necessary, do they take prompt action to secure improvement?

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THE HOMES
THE CHURCHES
THE SCHOOLS
YOUTH AND YOUTH-SERVING AGENCIES
SOCIAL HYGIENE SOCIETIES
HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

OVER - ALL BOARD

Do you have a Board or Committee to support and stimulate all agencies involved and to assure mutual understanding and cooperation? Such a Board should be composed of representatives of your Health Department, Welfare Department, Police Department, Courts, School Boards, hotels and taverns, and selected citizens representing business, labor, civic, religious and minority interests.

THIS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ALL ITS CITIZENS

This Board or Committee should be an integral part of local administration. The only agency that can effectively unite all of the necessary community forces is civic government.

Wherever a community has established planning and coordinating bodies in the fields of Health, Welfare, Education or Law Enforcement, the official Board should utilize such existing organizations.

PROSTITUTION
EXPLOITS HUMAN BEINGS • UNDERMINES FAMILIES
BREEDS PARASITES • CORRUPTS CITY GOVERNMENTS
SPREADS VENEREAL DISEASES

A D V A N C E C O P Y

FOR ESTIMATING FREE QUANTITIES NEEDED OF FINAL PRINTED VERSION..

ONLY ONE PRINTING WILL BE MADE, BASED UPON YOUR DEMANDS.

PLEASE FORWARD YOUR ORDERS BY JUNE 5, 1945

TO: SOCIAL PROTECTION DIVISION, OCWS

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

INCLUDE: NUMBER OF COPIES OF "DANGER AHEAD!" _____

TO BE SENT TO: (Name) _____

(Address) _____
